

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT TACOMA

ANTHONY E. VAUGHN,

Petitioner,

V.

PATRICK GLEBE,

Respondent.

CASE NO. C15-5202 BHS

ORDER ADOPTING REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

This matter comes before the Court on the Report and Recommendation (“R&R”)

of the Honorable David W. Christel, United States Magistrate Judge (Dkt. 16), and

Petitioner Anthony Vaughn's ("Vaughn") objections to the R&R (Dkts. 17, 19).

On June 22, 2015, Vaughn filed a habeas petition under 28 U.S.C. § 2254. Dkt. 6.

Vaughn seeks relief from his state court conviction in April 2011. *Id.* On October 27,

2015, Judge Christel issued the R&R recommending the Court dismiss the petition as

untimely. Dkt. 16 at 4. Judge Christel also recommended the Court decline to issue a

certificate of appealability. *Id.* at 5. On November 12, 2015, Vaughn filed objections.

¹Dkts. 17, 19.

¹ Vaughn initially filed an incomplete copy of his objections. *See Dkt. 17.* The next day, Vaughn filed a complete copy of his objections. *See Dkt. 19.* Vaughn states he had mechanical problems uploading his objections. Dkt. 19-1. The Court accepts both filings.

1 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 72(b) governs objections to a magistrate judge's
 2 recommended disposition. Rule 72(b) provides:

3 The district judge must determine de novo any part of the magistrate
 4 judge's disposition that has been properly objected to. The district judge
 5 may accept, reject, or modify the recommended disposition; receive further
 6 evidence; or return the matter to the magistrate judge with instructions.

7 Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(3).

8 Although Vaughn concedes his petition is untimely, he contends AEDPA's statute
 9 of limitations should be equitably tolled due to "extraordinary circumstances." Dkt. 19.
 10 "[T]he threshold necessary to trigger equitable tolling under AEDPA is very high, lest the
 11 exceptions swallow the rule." *Miranda v. Castro*, 292 F.3d 1063, 1066 (9th Cir. 2002).
 12 As a result, "equitable tolling is unavailable in most cases." *Id.* (internal quotation marks
 13 omitted). Upon review, the Court agrees with Judge Christel's conclusion that equitable
 14 tolling is not warranted in this case. Nothing in Vaughn's petition or objections suggests
 15 there were extraordinary circumstances that made it impossible for him to timely file his
 16 federal habeas petition. *See Waldron-Ramsey v. Pacholke*, 556 F.3d 1008, 1011 (9th Cir.
 17 2009); *Miranda*, 292 F.3d at 1066–68. The Court also agrees that a certificate of
 18 appealability should not be issued because reasonable jurists could not conclude the
 19 petition was timely filed. *See Miller-El v. Cockrell*, 537 U.S. 322, 327 (2003).

20 Therefore, the Court having considered the R&R, Vaughn's objections, and the
 21 remaining record, does hereby find and order as follows:

- 22 (1) The R&R is **ADOPTED**;
- 23 (2) This action is **DISMISSED**; and

1 (3) The certificate of appealability is **DENIED**.
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Dated this 14th day of December, 2015.



BENJAMIN H. SETTLE
United States District Judge